

Elegia op 37 n° 2  
"Roma"

**Compositionen**  
für  
**Viola alta (Altgeige)**  
mit Begleitung des Pianoforte  
von  
**HERMANN RITTER.**

**Op.32. Zwei Stücke.**

N° 1. Pastorale und Gavotte Pr. M. 1. 50.  
„ 2. Im Traume „ „ 1. 50.

**Op.33 Nachslavischen Eindrücken.**

N° 1. Elegie (Gmoll) „ „ 1. 50  
„ 2. Introduction und Mazurka „ „ 2. —

**Op.34 Erinnerung an Schottland.**

Phantasie mit Benutzung alt  
schottischer Weisen „ „ 1. 50.

**Op.35. Concertphantasie N°1. .... „ 5. —**

(Allegro maestoso. Romanze (Andante).  
Allegro energico. Allegro maestoso.)

**Op.36. Concertphantasie N°2. .... Pr. M. 3. —**

(Recitativo. Allegro moderato. Lento e tran-  
quillo. Andante quasi Recitativo. Allegro moderato.)

**Op.37. Italienische Suite. Cplt. „ „ 4. 50.**

N° 1. Barcarole (Venezia) „ „ 1. —  
„ 2. Elegie (Roma) „ „ 1. —  
„ 3. Tarantella (Napoli) „ „ 3. —

**Op. 65. Zwei Stücke.**

N°1 Andante „ „ 1. —  
„ 2 Allegretto scherzando „ „ 1. —

*Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder.*

*Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.*

**LEIPZIG, FR. KISTNER.**

( K. K. Oesterr. goldene Medaille.)

6620. 6621. 6622. 6623. 6624. 6625.  
6626. 6627. 6628. 6629. 6630.  
8956. 8957.

Aufführungsrecht vorbehalten.

# II. Elegie.

(ROMA.)

Hermann Ritter. Op.37. N°2.

**VIOLA ALTA.** *Adagio.*

*mf* *p* cre - - sen - - do -

**PIANOFORTE.** *Adagio.*

*ul. f* *pp* *p* *p*

*Allegro agitato.* *f*

*Allegro agitato.* *mf*

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The middle and bottom staves are a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with chords and single notes, some marked with accents.

The second system of musical notation also consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line. The middle and bottom staves feature more complex chordal textures, including some triplets and slurs. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) appears at the end of the system.

**Moderato.** ( $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  des vorigen Zeitmaasses.)

The third system of musical notation begins with the tempo instruction **Moderato.** and the marking *trem.* (tremolo). It consists of three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with slurs. The middle and bottom staves have a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with many slurs. The middle and bottom staves have a harmonic accompaniment. The instruction *poco a poco ritardando* (gradually slowing down) appears twice, once above the top staff and once below the bottom staff.

Adagio. ( $1g = 1\frac{1}{4}$  des vorigen Zeitmaasses.)

*mf molto cantando*

**Adagio.**

*p*

*pp*

*pp leggiero*

*mf*

*poco rit.*

*in tempo*

*mf molto cantando*

*in tempo*

*p*

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems, each containing a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for grand piano (treble and bass clefs) and the vocal part is in a single staff with a soprano clef.

**First System:**

- Piano:** The right hand features a complex, rapid melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Vocal:** The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase, followed by a series of triplets. The dynamic is *pp* *leggiero* (pianissimo, light).

**Second System:**

- Piano:** The piano accompaniment continues with intricate textures, including tremolos in the left hand and complex chordal patterns. Dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ppp* (pianississimo).
- Vocal:** The vocal line features a melodic phrase with the lyrics "ere - scen - do - al". The dynamic is *f* (forte).

The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings to guide the performer.



## VIOLA ALTA.

## II. Elegie.

(ROMA.)

Hermann Ritter Op. 37. N<sup>o</sup> 2.

Adagio.

mf > p

cre - scen - do -

al - f

pp

p

4

Allegro agitato.

f

3

f

V

V

V

V

V

V

V

Moderato. ( $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$  des vorigen Zeitmasses.)

ff

p

V

V

V

V

V

V

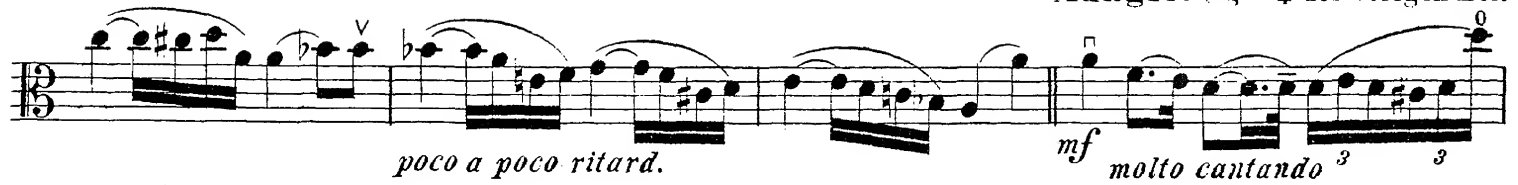
V

V

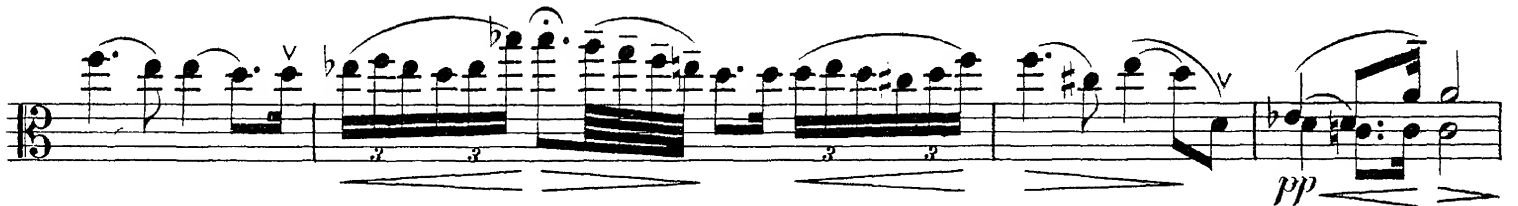
# VIOLA ALTA.

3

Adagio. ( $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$  des vorigen Zeit



masses.)



in tempo

